(LVIth YEAR.) THE (No. 2806.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1800.

LONDON, Auguſt 24.

THE Dutch were greatly alarmed by the ſailing of the expedition from Yarmouth; they ſuppoſed it to be deſtined againſt Zealand.—They have conſtructed ſeveral large gun boats at Rotterdam, for the defence of the coaſt, and which carry guns of immenſe calibre.

Moſt of the treatiſes upon the Cow-pock, written by Engliſh authors, have been tranſmitted, and are in vogue in Germany; where, as in Cork, and moſt parts of Ireland, inoculation with vacunal matter has been introduced with the happieſt effect.

Phoſphoras, adminiſtered internally, proves to be an antidote to the celebrated Italian poiſon, called Aqua Toffano, for which a remedy was not before diſcovered. Phoſphoras taken internally has likewiſe proved efficacious in curing the gout, epilepſies and fevers, and has recovered perſons poiſoned with lead or arſenic.

A new, and at leaſt ſpecious treatiſe on dentition in children, has recently been publiſhed by an eminent phyſician in Hanover, who declares the diſeaſe to be eaſily remediable; and "that, as a pathological phenomenon, it exiſts only in the fancy and ignorance of medical practitioners."—We truſt, for the ſake of the intereſting, helpleſs objects it implicates, that this new theory may warrant the confidence of its author.

GLASGOW, Auguſt 28.

Any improvement or diſcovery which has a tendency to remove or alleviate the diſtreſſes of human nature, ought to be rendered as public as poſſible. With this view we have extracted from the London Medical and Phyſical Journal, the following account of a machine for curing diſtorted limbs, invented by Mr. Robert Watt, ſurgeon, Paſley: "There is one malady to which the human race is not unfrequently ſubjected, and for which, ſurgery, as far as I know, has made little or no proviſion, namely, diſtorted limbs of infants. What I chiefly refer to are thoſe two ſpecies of diſtortion, known by the terms VARUS and VALGUS; in ſome caſes the diſorder lies in the ankle joint, while the leg and knee are perfectly natural; in others, and perhaps the greateſt number, it is occaſioned by a binding of the bones of the leg, by which the toes are turned either out or in, according as the bones are bent to the one ſide or the other. A caſe of the firſt kind, where the diſorder lay principally in the ankle joint, occurred to me lately. J. Wardrop, a child about ſeven weeks old, had her feet ſo diſtorted, that the toes of the one pointed directly to the ankle of the other. Upon the external ankle of the left, and down the back of the foot, there was a conſiderable riſing with a correſponding hollow in the other ſide, which ſhewed that the bones of the ankle joint were ſhifted completely out of their place. The right foot had more of the natural ſhape, but with regard to the direction of the toes, it was as much diſtorted as the other. The ſoles of both were conſiderably turned upwards, ſo that, when walking, ſhe would have gone directly upon the outſides of her feet. From her birth until application was made to me, various attempts had been made to correct the deformity; ſhoes, boots, and bandages of all kinds had been tried, but without ſucceſs, ſome of them it was found impoſſible to retain for any length of time, or if retained, they hurt the feet ſo much, that they were under the neceſſity of removing them; others, and that the greateſt number, if they did not harm, they did as little good. When ſhe was firſt put under my care, as I had never ſeen a caſe of the ſame kind treated before, I began to turn over every volume upon ſurgery I could lay my hands on; but finding nothing to my purpoſe, ſave in general terms, I began to think for myſelf, when I fell upon the following contrivance, which, I am happy to ſay, has anſwered the purpoſe extremely well." For an account of the machine, with the manner of uſing it, we refer our readers to the eighteenth number of the above Journal, where it is given at length and accompanied with a very good engraving. In a poſtſcript, Mr. Watt gives an account of a ſecond caſe of the ſame nature, but conſiderably worſe than the one above deſcribed. He treated her in the ſame manner and with equal ſucceſs. In the courſe of two months ſhe was completely cured, and her feet are now as natural and well ſhaped as any other child's of the ſame age. He concludes, "from his ſucceſs in treating theſe two caſes, that there is no kind of diſtorted limbs, however formidable they may appear, if taken in time, but may be cured by the ſame means." We underſtand that the ſame gentleman has invented a machine for curing diſtortions of the back, ſhoulders and neck, which promiſes to be of very conſiderable utility in thoſe complaints.

BOSTON, October 6.

A letter from Cheraw, S. C. contains the following: "We have (unexpectedly) good news from Georgia. It is pretty certain Mr. Jefferſon will not get the votes from that State; this is not ſtrict ſurmiſe, but ſolid information—in this ſtate I am ſanguine we ſhall do juſtice to the federal cauſe."

PROVIDENCE, October 6.

Captain Young, in the ſhip Suſan, arrived here on Thurſday, from St. Ubes. On the 27th ult. in lat. 42, 30, long. 63, a hawk alighted on the ſhip's fore-top-gallant maſt head, with a label affixed to one of his legs, which captain Young took off—on it was written, without date, "*Ship Ulyſſes, William Muggford, maſter, from Bengal, bound to Salem.*"—The "feathered mercury" was hoſpitably refreſhed by the ſeamen, and then diſmiſſed. The Ulyſſes has arrived at Salem.

NEW-YORK, October 10.

Extract from Dr. Beddoe's Eſſay on Pulmonary Conſumption.

"HAPPILY, the ſucceſſive endeavours of Engliſh phyſicians promiſe a brilliant æra for humanity. An effectual remedy for conſumption ſeems to have been nearly aſcertained; and on referring to the hiſtory of the moſt brilliant diſcovery in phyſiology, and this, the moſt uſeful diſcovery in medicine, it will appear ſingular that they ſhould have been approached by the ſame gradual ſteps. The predeceſſors of Harvey were acquainted with ſuch proofs of the circulation of the blood that it is aſtoniſhing they did not combine them ſo as to leave no doubt in their own minds or in the minds of others. In like manner there exiſted, before the two phyſicians who have taught its ſafe, eaſy, and effectual employment, ſuch proofs of the antiphthyſical powers of the Foxglove that one muſt wonder its uſe had not, a number of years ago, become general.

"The facts publiſhed by Dr. Darwin and others about the ſame period, (1785) ſo far overcome the apprehenſion of a large portion of the faculty, as to induce them to preſcribe Foxglove in dropſy. As the period neceſſary for its exhibition in dropſy is but ſhort, its violent effects appeared leſs intollerable. But there could be no hope of healing ulcers of the lungs in ſo ſhort a time, and the uſe of ſo formidable a remedy in conſumption ſeemed either to be rejected by the common feelings of a patient and phyſician, or elſe it was adminiſtered with a degree of timidity, which could not fail to deprive it of its efficacy.

"In this ſituation the uſe of Foxglove in conſumption remained, and the ſick were left without relief, and without hope, till Dr. Drake, and Dr. Fowler, led by an enlightened view of cauſe and effect, ſeemed to have diſcovered what long had been the univerſal wiſh, but hardly, perhaps, the expectation. Doctor Drake propoſed to himſelf two objects—He hoped that the Foxglove, by promoting abſorption would prevent that hurtful change in the ulcerous diſcharge, which he, in common with Dr. Darwin, ſuppoſes to be produced by contract of air. At the ſame time by powerfully retarding the action of the arterial ſyſtem, the ſecretion of matter might be diminiſhed or ſuſpended. He doubted indeed whether by the cautious and continued uſe of Foxglove, he ſhould be able to render theſe conſequences ſufficiently permanent to promote a cure. He had the ſatisfaction, however, to find in two inſtances, that the pulſe could be lowered to forty ſtrokes in a minute, and the depreſſion continued till a complete and permanent cure was effected."

"Dr. Fowler's attention was directed to the Foxglove, as a remedy likewiſe to be uſeful in phthyſics, by its almoſt uniform effect in rendering the action of the arterics more ſlow than natural, at the ſame time it ſeems to excite the abſorbents. Deceaſed parts of the body may be removed by depriving them of all ſupply of blood, and even by diminiſhing, to a certain degree, the natural ſupply, while the abſorbent veſſels are left to act in full force. My friend hoped that all this might be effected by the operation of Foxglove on the tubercles in the ſubſtance of the lungs; and, proceeding upon this idea, he has been ſucceſsful in many caſes of confirmed conſumption, in ſome of which the patient ſeemed to have not many days to live."

"In his letter to the author many months ago, he expoſed the fulleſt confidence that this treatment would generally ſucceed. Both theſe phyſicians thought and acted independently of one another. In caſes of pulmonary diſeaſe, where the exiſtence of tubercles was indicated by every ſymptom, and where they ſeemed ready to break out in open ulcers, I have fully verified their obſervations; and I daily ſee many patients in pulmonary conſumption, advancing towards recovery with ſo firm a pace that I hope conſumption will henceforward, as regularly be cured by the foxglove, as ague by Peruvian bark. It is evident that no new caſes need be ſuffered to advance beyond the firſt ſtage, and few loſe it.

"I mean not to conceal that the Foxglove is a dangerous, which means only that it is a powerful medicine.—I ſay nothing of the manner in which it ſhould be adminiſtered, becauſe no perſon unqualified in phyſic ſhould attempt to adminiſter it. I hope, however, that every reader of this treatiſe, will inſiſt that it ſhall cautiouſly and perſeveringly be adminiſtered to his conſumptive friends. All other methods are comparatively frivolous;—methods abſolutely ſo. And I know from experience, that the Foxglove may be given with ſafety, to hectic and probably conſumptive infants, a few months old."

S. I.

October 11.

A gentleman is now in town, who has ſeen at Jeremie, a proclamation iſſued by Touſſaint, inviting all French perſons who have emigrated from St. Domingo, to return thither, and ſtating that their perſons and properties ſhall be ſecure. In conſequence of which we underſtand that a great many French people now in this town mean to embrace the opportunity of returning to that iſland.

Few events have excited greater conſternation among the mercantile part of our citizens, than the late elopement of Nathaniel Olcott. This young man, by habits of aſſiduity and *fineſſe*, had addreſs enough to procure a credit of between *two and three hundred thouſand dollars*, with which he has finally abſconded.

When we trace his conduct in its various conſequences and probable reſults, we can with difficulty believe that ſuch infamy could exiſt in the breaſt of a human being. Had he preyed only on the property of thoſe who could not have been materially affected by it the public ſympathy would be leſs exquiſite and extenſive. But, he has done more—he has betrayed the confidence of his warmeſt friends, and reduced to miſery thoſe previouſly diſtreſſed. The event, however, which excites the greateſt horror, and fills the meaſure of his crimes, is the untimely end of the amiable and unfortunate Mr. R———! Although it is impoſſible to ſuppreſs our indignation for Olcott, and his deeds, it is with extreme reluctance we do it, when we reflect on the wounded feelings of the truly reſpectable family with which he is connected. Nothing but a ſenſe of public juſtice could induce the meaſure.

A reward of 2000 dollars is offered for the ſwindler by the bank of New-York, and we have reaſon to expect that he will be apprehended and ſecured, as many have gone in purſuit of him—ſome for the ſake of the reward, but more from nobler views—thoſe of ſaving their families from threatened ruin.

It is now time that a fatal blow ſhould be given to the ſpirit of fraudulent ſpeculation, which has, in many inſtances, been crowned with ſucceſs amongſt us, that Europeans have imagined we have reduced it to a *ſcience*.—In order to accompliſh this deſirable end, our laws relative to bankruptcy and ſwindling ſhould undergo further reviſion and correction; that we may the better diſtinguiſh the unhappy DEBTOR from the deſigning SPECULATOR.—And thoſe who reflect on the duties of ſociety, and who are zealous for national reſpectability, ſhould rather ſacrifice their lives, than place in the legiſlative councils, characters of blaſted reputation, however eminent their talents may be for political intrigue.

October 13.

Letters from London by the Galen, ſay, that inſurance on American veſſels had again fallen to five guineas.

The agitation which took place at the theatre of Vienna, was on the 10th of July; the play performed was "The Peace of the Pruth." The ſubject of it is this—It may be recollected, that after the battle of Pullawa, and whilſt PETER the GREAT was occupied in the city of Peterſburg, the foundations of which he had juſt laid, the Turks, left excited by CHARLES XII. than by their own intereſt, ſuddenly broke the truce they had made with the Czar. Peter the great had the misfortune of ſuffering himſelf to be ſhut up in the year 1711 by their army on the banks of the river of Pruth, in a poſition where he was left without reſource. In the midſt of the general conſternation of his army, the Czarina CATHERINE, who had followed him alone, thought of an expedient—ſhe negotiated with the grand vizier BELLAGI MAHOMET—ſhe offered him advantageous propoſitions of peace; he ſuffered himſelf to be tempted, and the prudence of the Czar finiſhed the reſt. Without examining what relation the reigning empreſs of Germany could have with the empreſs of the hiſtory, they repreſented that event under the title of the *Peace on the Pruth*; and as the words *peace, peace*, were often repeated, thoſe paſſages were applauded in the moſt marked manner.—The guards endeavoured to impoſe ſilence; the cries became louder. The emperor and the empreſs, who were preſent, knew not how to act. The word PEACE was re-echoed, and accompanied with injurious expreſſions againſt the emperor. Their majeſties abruptly quitted the theatre, and the curtain was dropped, notwithſtanding the public deſired the play might be finiſhed.

The crowd on leaving the houſe, [illegible] "Down with the council of war!" In the night

of the tumult, the people hastened to the house of M. De Thugut, and that of Sauran, and of all those attached to Thugut's party—The house of the minister was assailed with stones and dirt. Detachments of cavalry were obliged to be sent to quell the riot; order was soon restored. [*Lon. pap.*]

A most violent attack has been made in the Moniteur, by citizen Vaume, on the practice of Vaccine Inoculation, and what he terms the empiricism of the English physicians. His grand argument is, that the disease of the cows, which is to secure all the human race from the malady of the small-pox, is only to be found in a small province of England, called Gloucestershire, and that if Providence meant it as a universal remedy, the means would have been more generally diffused. The citizen V. might just as well have argued that Peruvian bark, growing only in South-America, could not be regarded as a fit medicine for the cure of European fevers or agues! Besides he ought to have been better informed, the disease has been long known in different places in Germany, and there, as in England, the peasants who have had it were never known to be afterwards susceptible of the variolous infection. [*Lon. pap.*]

PHILADELPHIA, October 11.

The friends of humanity must be pleased to learn, that several ladies of this city have undertaken to institute a female society for relieving the distresses of indigent "widows with small children," upon the plan of the one established in New-York. The promoters of useful, particularly charitable, institutions, should be intelligent, active and persevering characters; and we are happy to state, that the ladies engaged in this work which "Angels might envy them," possess every necessary requisite. We doubt not of their success in procuring a sufficiency of members. The female heart is ever alive to the calls of benevolence.

October 13.

Messrs. Brown & Relf,

A reference having been made by Tench Coxe to me in a publication in the Aurora of the 9th instant, upon the subject of Mr. Adams's political opinions, I conceive it my duty to publish the following occasion of it:

During an evening Mr. Coxe spent with me a few weeks ago, in the course of conversation he spoke of the monarchical principles held by some people in this country. I replied by saying, "were I to mention all the opinions and wishes upon that subject which I had heard, I should be persecuted out of our country." These opinions and wishes came chiefly from private citizens. As they were uttered in private conversation, the authors of them were not mentioned, and shall never be known. None of them came from Mr. Adams. I declare I never heard him express any other opinions upon government than those contained in his Defence of the American Constitutions, and that I never heard him express a wish for a monarchy in the United States. On the contrary, I have uniformly heard him say, what he has published in his works, that our present government was best calculated for our country.

BENJ. RUSH.

October 11.

A report is in circulation, that the United States frigate Portsmouth, captain M'Niel, with the American commissioners and a French envoy on board, has been spoken off the coast. We cannot vouch for the authenticity of this report. It is, however, a very probable circumstance.

We understand that Messrs. Wignell and Reinagle have paid into the hands of John Inskeep, Esq. one hundred dollars to be applied to the relief of the indigent sufferers by the present calamity at Baltimore.

October 15.

OLCOTT,

The swindler, has been caught near Carlisle in this state. Of the immense sum with which he absconded, only eight thousand dollars were found upon him.

October 16.

Arrived ship Voltaire, captain Bowen, 45 days from Hamburg. Captain Bowen brings no verbal intelligence. His papers are to the 1st September; but do not, as we understand, contain any news of consequence. Captain B. is of opinion, that a general peace will not very soon take place in Europe. At Hamburg, it was little expected.

Captain B. is also of opinion that the dispute between England and Denmark will be amicably adjusted.

Arrived, brig Louisa, from South-America, sailed from thence on the 19th September, in company with the brig Maria, under convoy of the United States brig Norfolk. Off Point Morant, Jamaica, fell in with the British frigate Lowestoffe, whose commander informed captain Calvert, of the capture of Curracoa by the English, and that general Rigaud was at Jamaica.

NORFOLK, October 9.

Arrived the schooner Eliza, captain Fryer, 19 days from St. Thomas's—Rum and fruit—John Cox.

Captain Fryer informs, that the day before he arrived at St. Kitts, a vessel came up from Curracoa, having two gentlemen on board, with a petition to commodore Decatur, of the Philadelphia frigate; the purport of which was to claim assistance and protection for American property in that island; not finding the commodore there, they consulted the agent and captains of United States ships of war there; and two frigates sailed from Old Roads, on the 15th September for that purpose; and the sch'r that brought the petition sailed in search of the commodore. The gentleman from Curracoa, informed that 15 or 16 sail of privateers, with between 800 and 1000 soldiers had gone down from Guadaloupe, that the troops had been landed on the south side of Curracoa, and obtained possession of a small fort.

BALTIMORE, October 14.

From late London papers.

The young king of Sweden is about 5 feet 11 inches high. He is well limbed, and muscular. His forehead arched and prominent: his eyes penetrating. He in general walks quick, but on parade is stately and warlike; his aspect is open and his manners frank. The most favoured among the authors he usually reads is Livy, of whose relations of battles and speeches he has been known to express a romantic admiration; but it was the remark of his private tutor that always after reading the life of his ancestor Charles the XII. he roamed about several days in search of some grand adventure. "But," observes a German journalist, "this young king possesses little of the enthusiasm of the rival of Peter the Great."

Belle-Isle, (to which it is supposed the expedition is directed) is an island of France, 115 miles off the coast of the department of Morbihan. It is 15 miles long, 5 broad, and diversified with craggy mountains, salt works and fertile plains. It was taken by us during the 7 years war in 1761, and restored at the peace of 1763.

The following singular occurrence was lately communicated by the Prefect of the department of the Var (country of Nice) to the French minister of the interior:—The mountain of Fondudes forms part of the chain of the Lower Alps, which runs along the right bank of the Var. It is about 300 metres above the level of the Mediterranean; its southern base is washed by the Var. In the course of last June, there was observed that on the southern declivity of this mountain some paths had sunk. The ground opened in the clefts and sensibly fell in. The upper part soon felt the effects of this, and by the parallel sinking of the ground the mountain appeared like an amphitheatre. At last the weather calm and the sky serene, the top of the mountain suddenly gave way, with a noise like thunder. The ground shaken to pieces by the shock rolled down the declivity like a torrent of lava, and stopped only by a hillock at the foot of the mountain. The quantity of ground displaced is estimated at twenty millions of cubical metres. It filled up a whole valley, buried several country houses, and covered the tops of the highest trees over the surface of a quarter of a square league. Notwithstanding this enormous shock, the ground still continues to sink, and we dread a second perhaps as disastrous as the first.

October 16.

The honourable H. G. Otis, of Massachusetts, has declined being considered a candidate for a seat in the next congress.

A disorder has lately prevailed in the vicinity of Dartmouth college, which has proved particularly fatal to children. By a statement published in the Dartmouth gazette, it appears that sixty-one persons, under 10 years of age and 6 adults fell victims to it. We are happy, however, to hear that it has now disappeared. [*Boston paper*]

The Manhattan company of New-York has erected a handsome bridge over the Cayuga lake. It is a mile and a quarter in length, is supported by about 200 bents, and is wide enough for three waggons to run abreast. It cost about one hudred and fifty thousand dollars and is subject to a toll.

October 18.

Extract of a letter from a merchant in Havanna, to his friend here, dated the 23d ultimo.

"I am sorry to inform you, that upwards of 10,000 barrels of flour have arrived here in one week, in consequence of which, and the expectation of a great many cargoes, both from the United States and New-Orleans, which are known to have sailed for this place, that article is now entirely at a stand; sales could not be effected even at 12 dollars, and there is no doubt of its falling in the course of a few days to 10 dollars as last year; sugars are now at 7 dollars brown—and 9 dollars white per 100lb. and dry goods are not saleable at a loss of 25 per cent. so that there is not the least encouragement to adventure this way.

"New-Orleans flour is sold from 7 to 8 dollars per bbl."

Annapolis, October 23.

The following gentlemen are elected members of the house of delegates in the ensuing general assembly, viz.

For Somerset county, Tubman Lowes, Lambert Hyland, Benjamin F. A. C. Dashiell and Samuel Holbrook, Esquires.

For Cæcil county, John Gilpin, Daniel Sheredine, William Miller and Thomas M. Forman, Esquires.

For Prince-George's county, James Somerville, Thomas G. Addison, Richard Cramphin and William Marbury, Esquires.

For Harford county, John Street, Elijah Davis, Thomas Scott and John Montgomery, Esquires.

Thomas Blake, Esquire, is elected for Calvert county, and not Thomas Clarke as mentioned in our last.

For the MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Address to the Evening Star, written just before the time of its disappearing.

July, 1796.

ONCE more beneath thy trembling ray,
O Hesper! o'er the field I rove,
Pleas'd as my steps neglected stray
To mark thee and thy train above.

Now fading in the western sky
I gaze on many a mingled hue;
I hear the kildee's plaintive cry
That bids the dying day adieu.

Now sunk is every solar beam,
And darkness reigns o'er plain and grove,
Save where awhile yon * insects gleam,
And where thy mild light burns above.

But soon, delightful star of even!
These twilight scenes thy loss shall mourn;
Thou leavest now the western Heav'n
To glitter in the beams of morn.

I view thee with regretful eye
As thus I bid thee this adieu,
Nor find in all the spangled sky
A star so pleasing to the view.

Oft have I hail'd thy dim seen light
When over western woods thy sheen
Appear'd, first in the train of night,
And smil'd upon the plain serene.

Oft have I hail'd thy dim-seen light
When, with Eugenius by my side,
I roy'd where summer pleas'd the sight
And evening's mellow beauties ey'd.

Then pleasure was my constant guest,
And friendship cheer'd the close of day,
And, nascent in the purple west,
More lovely seem'd thy gleaming ray.

But memory seeks those times in vain,
For borne to distant fields is he;
And thou departed, and the plain
Is left "to darkness and to me."

What then shall glad my weary eyes
When thy soft beams I seek in vain,
Though Jove ascends the eastern skies,
And red Mars holds meridian reign.

With listless gaze each orb I see
That pours its twinkling stream of day;
The thought unweeting turns to thee,
And mourns that thou art fled away.

But weak these sorrows, weak to those
That sadly on the mind attend,
When, with the past while memory glows,
I seek in vain the absent friend.

None here his hallow'd place supply;
All meet me with unmeaning smiles,
A distant coldness in each eye
At which my inmost soul recoils.

Then let me shun the thoughtless train
And melancholic muse along,
For better far this lonely plain
Than where gay lifeless idiots throng.

Here mid the evening twilight gray
Let me my pausing walk pursue,
And haunt those scenes where swift away
My former days of pleasure flew.

Amusing fancy here shall come
And paint the past in colours strong,
And hope shall point my future doom
And cheer the lingering hours along.

The thought shall still my soul to peace,
When sad remembrance gives a wound,
That this ungrateful state shall cease
And time shall run his fated round.

Eugenius shall again be given
With me to view the close of day,
And thou, O Hesper! gild the Heaven
Rejoicing in thy new born ray.

B. C.

Anne-Arundel county.

* *The Fire Fly.*

TAKE notice, that that the Levy Court of Anne-Arundel county will meet on the twelfth day of November next, for the purpose of settling the accounts with the several supervisors of the public roads and to appoint constables for said county.

By order,

NICH. HARWOOD, Cl. L. Ct. A. A. C.

JOHN MUNROE,
Boot and Shoe-Maker,
Has just received from London,

AN handsome assortment of Morocco and Kid LEATHER, of various colours, a quantity of seal skins, boot-legs, ben soals, and a variety of ladies kid slippers, assorted.

Annapolis, October 23, 1800.

NOTICE.

I INTEND to petition the next general assembly of Maryland for an act of insolvency.

THOMAS EDGAR.

Annapolis, October 21, 1800.

I INTEND to petition the next general assembly for a release from debts I am unable to pay.

JOHN WILLIAM DELANEY.

September 16, 1800.

New Troy, Charles county, October 20, 1800.

By virtue of an order of the orphans court of said county, on Wednesday the 10th of December next, if fair, if not the first fair day, at this place, will be OFFERED for SALE, by PUBLIC VENDUE, for READY MONEY,

UPWARDS of thirty likely country born SLAVES, consisting of men, women, and children, stout lads and girls, one of the men is a carpenter, a large proportion of the rest are male labourers, very handy in the planting and farming business, and the women and girls are used to house work; also draught horses, a few hogsheads of cider, and some brandy, and about one hundred barrels of corn, for the purpose of paying debts due by NICHOLAS BLACKLOCK, deceased. And to be let on reasonable terms, a convenient store house, with a counting-room, at this place, being an exceeding good country stand for doing business in the mercantile line, within four miles of tide water. It is most earnestly requested that all those indebted to the estate of said deceased will pay off their respective accounts without delay, and those having claims against the same are likewise requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, on or before the first of December. The creditors of said deceased are informed, that Tuesday the 15th of December is appointed for them to attend at Troy, for the purpose of receiving their respective proportions of the money that may be raised from said sale, and otherwise, by

BENJAMIN CAWOOD, } Executors.
JOHN SPALDING, }

THE subscriber finding that from the costs of a number of suits brought against him, and the pressing demands of a part of his creditors, that it will be entirely out of his power even to reduce the amount of his debts, thinks it would be doing more justice to his creditors and family at once to deliver up his property for the benefit of his creditors, and to petition the legislature to pass an act to release him from his debts, which he hereby gives notice he shall do, at their next session of assembly.

JAMES A. MAGRUDER.

Upper-Marlborough, October 10, 1800.

In CHANCERY, October 20, 1800.

JAMES MEWBURN, of Prince-George's county, an insolvent debtor, heretofore applied to the chancellor for the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, to which he is entitled, in the manner by the said act prescribed; he applied as a merchant or trader, and the chancellor thereupon passed an order appointing a day for the meeting of the said Mewburn's creditors, and for giving them notice, if they should think proper, to give their dissent within a limitted time for his obtaining the benefit of the said act; but the said Mewburn having since obtained and filed in this court the assent, in writing, of more than two thirds in value of his said creditors, and the declaration, in writing, of others of his creditors that they will not dissent to his obtaining the benefit of the said act; and more than three fourths in value of his creditors, exclusive of foreigners not residing within the United States, and not having agents or attornies empowered to act in their behalf, having so assented or declared; it is adjudged and ordered, that the said Mewburn, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the next Maryland Gazette, shall give notice to his creditors to appear in the chancery-office, at 11 o'clock, on the 29th instant, for the purpose of recommending some person to be trustee for their benefit, on the said Mewburn's then and there taking the oath prescribed for delivering up his property, &c.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away, or absconded, from the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, five miles from South river ferry, on Saturday the 13th of September last, a negro man who calls himself EPHRAIM SAVOY, or SAVERY, his complexion is intermixed between the black and yellow, his face full of pimples, has lost one of his fore teeth in his upper jaw, has a small tuft of wool on the top of his head that stands more upright or straiter than any other part of the wool on his head, he is very round shinned, and large thick feet, lusty made, he is about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, 28 years of age, had on when he went away, an osnabrig or ticklenburg shirt and trousers, and a felt hat; he has other cloaths with him, which I cannot describe; this fellow petitioned Anne-Arundel county court some years past for his freedom, and the determination of the court went against him on the 18th instant, and I suppose will get a forged pass and endeavour to pass as a freeman. Whoever takes up and delivers the above negro man to the subscriber, or secures him in any gaol, so that I get him again, shall be entitled to receive the above reward, and all reasonable expences paid, if brought home, by

GASSAWAY RAWLINGS.

October 22, 1800.

By virtue of a writ of *fieri facias*, to me directed from the general court, will be SOLD, on Saturday the 25th day of October next, on the premises,

A TRACT or parcel of LAND, known by the name of BEANS AND BACON, containing five hundred and seventy-five acres, more or less; the above property is taken as the property of SAMUEL HAMILTON, terre-tenant of JOHN HEPBURN, to satisfy a debt due NATHAN LEVY, for the use of JOHN DAWSON. The sale will commence at one o'clock, for ready MONEY only.

JOHN WELCH, Sheriff of
Anne-Arundel county.

September 10, 1800.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Prince-George's county, on the 10th instant, a negro man named CÆSAR, about 21 years old, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, of a yellowish complexion, and has a very wild look when spoken to, he has a large scar on the back of his left hand, and has had a cut across the last joint of the fore finger of the right hand, a slope in the back of the hand, which has left a very large scar, and caused the finger to be stiff; his cloaths are uncertain. Whoever will secure said negro in any gaol in the state of Maryland, shall receive the above reward, and SIXTY DOLLARS if taken out of the aforesaid state, and if brought home all reasonable charges.

w6 ARNOLD WATERS.

N. B. All masters of vessels, and other persons, are forewarned harbouring or carrying off said negro at their peril.

By order of the High Court of Chancery will be SOLD, at PUBLIC AUCTION, the following property, part of the estate of RICHARD A. CONTEE, Esq;

ON Tuesday the eleventh day of November next, at eleven o'clock, at Sparrow's tavern, in the town of Queen-Anne, one lot adjoining the town, on which is a well constructed tan-yard, now in complete order, on a credit of six months, the purchaser to give bond, with approved security, for the punctual payment of the purchase money.

On Wednesday the twelfth, if fair, if not the first fair day, at eleven o'clock, at Greenwell's tavern, in the town of Upper-Marlborough, several lots, beautifully situated between the tobacco warehouse and court-house of the town, on which are two small dwelling houses, the house now occupied by Messrs. John and Charles Hodges, as a store, well calculated for the purpose, and situated on an elegible part of the town, on a credit of six months, the purchaser to give bond, with approved security, for the punctual payment of the purchase money.

On Friday the fourteenth day, if fair, if not the first fair day, at eleven o'clock, at Richard A. Contee's dwelling plantation, where John Clarke lives, several horses and colts, among which are two handsome saddle horses, also a few fat steers, for ready cash.

On Monday the seventeenth day, if fair, if not the first fair day, at eleven o'clock, at P. Daugherty's tavern, in the town of Bladensburg, one lot, including a dwelling house in tolerable repair, situated on the main street near said tavern, under rent to Mr. Scott, on a credit of six months, the purchaser to give bond, with approved security, for the punctual payment of the purchase money.

On Tuesday the second day of December next, if fair, if not the first fair day, will be sold, on the premises on a credit of twelve months, that valuable farm, lying in Montgomery county, being part of Snowden's Manor, Enlarged, containing 346½ acres, adjoining the land of Mr. Richard Thomas, and distant 14 or 16 miles from the city of Washington, with a dwelling house, negro quarter, two tobacco houses, corn house, with a stable under it, and other out houses;—this land is well calculated for planting or farming, and not inferior to any in that settlement, near one half of it standing in timber, and has several fine streams of water running through it, the purchaser to give bond, on interest, with approved security, for the punctual payment of the purchase money, on payment of which the trustee is empowered to give proper conveyances.—On the same day and place will be offered for sale, and continue from day to day till all is sold, all the negroes on said plantation, consisting of men, women and children, with all the crop of Indian corn and fodder, likewise the stock of horses, cattle, and plantation utensils, for ready cash.

GASSAWAY RAWLINGS,
Trustee of Richard A. Contee.

October 13, 1800.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the general assembly of Maryland, at their next session, for a law authorising and requiring the levy court of Anne-Arundel county, to assess and levy on the assessable property of said county, a sum of money laid out and expended in opening and making the public road from the west end of the turnpike road laid out from Baltimore-town towards Frederick town, to intersect the east end of the road laid out from Frederick-town towards Baltimore-town, near William Hobbs's.

Said sum of money has been advanced by Ellicott and company, and was directed to be levied under an act, entitled, "An act to establish the road from Baltimore-town towards Frederick town, by Ellicott's upper mills, as far as the Poplar Spring, as a public road, and for other purposes therein mentioned," but the same has not been legally done.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber intends petitioning the next general assembly of Maryland, for the benefit of an act to be released from the debts contracted under the firm of MAGRUDER and HARWOOD.

WALTER W. HARWOOD.

Upper-Marlborough, September 15, 1800.

I DO hereby give notice, that I shall petition the general assembly of Maryland, at their next session, for an act to have the tobacco warehouse at Coles, in St. Mary's county, with the ground on which it stands, or so much as will be necessary for public uses, to be taken for the use of the public, and the value thereof ascertained, with the disadvantages of the roads leading thereto through my land.

August 8, 1800. MICHAEL FENWICK.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on Tuesday the 4th day of November next, if fair, if not the first fair day, on the land of THOMAS NORRIS, on West river, for CASH,

ALL the personal estate of NATHANIEL FOSTER, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, for the purpose of making a distribution among the relatives of the deceased. The sale to commence at ten o'clock, and continue till all is sold.

SUSANNA FOSTER, Administratrix.

October 21, 1800.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on Thursday the 6th of November next, if fair, if not the first fair day, at the house of DANIEL ATWELL, formerly belonging to John Simmons, in Anne Arundel county, for CASH,

ALL the personal estate of ELIAS NUTWELL, late of said county, deceased, consisting of negroes, stock, and furniture, for the purpose of making a distribution among the relatives of the deceased. The sale to commence at ten o'clock, and continue till all is sold.

JAMES NUTWELL, Administrator.

October 13, 1800.

To be SOLD, on Friday the 31st day of October, at 10 o'clock, at Beard's Point, on four months credit,

A VALUABLE stock of cattle, one yoke of oxen and cart, also horses and plantation utensils. Bonds with approved security will be required. The above property is sold to discharge debts due from the estate of RICHARD BEARD, deceased. Those having claims are once more requested to bring them in, legally attested.

MARY BEARD, Administratrix.

Beard's Point, October 13, 1800.

By virtue of several writs of *fieri facias*, to me directed from the general court, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, at the house of major Richard Chew, on Monday the 3d day of November next,

TWELVE hundred and eight acres of LAND, known by the names of *Wells, West, Wells and Holland's Island*. The above property will be sold, subject to some mortgages, the amount of which will be made known on the day of sale; the aforesaid property is taken as the property of RICHARD CHEW, to satisfy debts due REBECCA DULANY, executrix of Daniel Dulany. The sale will commence at 12 o'clock.

JOHN WELCH, Sheriff of
Anne-Arundel county.

October 14, 1800.

By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas*, to me directed from the general court, will be SOLD, at the house of Martha Hall, on the Head of South river, on Saturday the 8th day of November next, for ready CASH,

ONE negro man, one cart, two oxen, and one horse; the above property is taken as the property of MARTHA HALL, to satisfy a debt due WILLIAM ALEXANDER. The sale will commence at 12 o'clock.

JOHN WELCH, Sheriff of
Anne-Arundel county.

October 14, 1800.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to petition the next general assembly of Maryland, to obtain the benefit of an act of insolvency to release me from debts which I am unable to pay. Ill health, and a series of misfortunes, alone urge me to adopt this measure.

WILLIAM SPRIGG BOWIE.

Prince-George's county, October 8, 1800.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, letters of administration on the personal estate of CHARLES FARIS, late of said county, deceased; all persons therefore who have claims against the deceased are requested to exhibit the same, and those who are in any manner indebted to the said estate are desired to make payment, to

WILLIAM FARIS, Administrator.

N. B. I take this method of requesting those who have books belonging to the deceased, that they would immediately return them to the subscriber, and they will oblige their humble servant,

W. F.

Annapolis, October 15, 1800.

NOTICE.

IN consequence of a series of commercial losses, which prudence could neither foresee nor prevent, I shall apply to the next general assembly of Maryland for a special act of insolvency.

JOHN ATKINS BURFORD.

Baltimore, October 4, 1800

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends, though painful and disagreeable, to petition the next general assembly of the State of Maryland, for an act to release him from debts which he cannot at present pay.

JOHN WAYMAN.

Anne-Arundel county, September 26, 1800.

NOTICE.

I INTEND to petition the next general assembly of Maryland for an act of insolvency.

BENONI H. WADE.

Piscataway, September 29, 1800.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a number of inhabitants of Anne-Arundel county intend to prefer a petition to the next general assembly, praying for a law to authorise and appoint certain commissioners to streighten, amend, and establish the road leading from the north side of Severn ferry to Patapsco lower ferry.

September 8, 1800.

FROM a variety of misfortunes in trade and otherwise, the subscriber is reduced to the disagreeable necessity of petitioning the next general assembly of Maryland, for an act to release him from the payment of debts that he is unable to pay.

ALEXANDER S. SMOOT.

August 20, 1800.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be presented to the general assembly of Maryland, at their next session, praying an act to authorise the levy laying court of Charles county to assess a sum of money on said county, sufficient to make a good and convenient road over the Zachia Swamp, at a place called the Old Bridges.

THE subscriber hereby gives notice, that he intends to petition the next general assembly of Maryland for an act of insolvency, to release him from debts which he is entirely unable to pay.

JOHN WILMOT.

Annapolis, September 12, 1800.

THE subscriber hereby gives notice, that he intends to petition the next general assembly of Maryland, for an act of insolvency to release him from debts which he is entirely unable to pay.

LEVI BUTLER.

Charles county, September 1, 1800.

THE subscriber is extremely sorry that he is under the disagreeable necessity of giving this public notice to his creditors, that through a number of misfortunes and losses in trade, finds himself unable to discharge his debts at this time, and being willing to give up his property for the use of his creditors, means to petition the general assembly of Maryland for relief.

JOHN GROVES.

Anne-Arundel county, August 22, 1800.

I MEAN to petition the next general assembly of Maryland to release me from debts I am unable to pay.

THOMAS KING.

September 6, 1800.

THE subscriber hereby gives notice, that he intends to petition the general assembly of Maryland, at their next session, to grant him an act of insolvency, as he is unable to pay his debts.

JOHN CONAWAY.

Anne-Arundel county, August 9, 1800.

NOTICE.

I INTEND to petition the next general assembly of Maryland for an act of insolvency, to discharge me from debts which I am unable to pay.

WILLIAM ALLEIN.

Calvert county, September 10, 1800.

NOTICE.

THE Trustees of the poor of Anne-Arundel county intend to petition the legislature of Maryland, at the next session, to pass an act authorising a sum of money to be levied to rebuild the poor's house of said county.

September 17, 1800.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to petition the next general assembly of Maryland for an act to ratify and make good a certificate that was made by Elisha Brown, deputy-surveyor to Baruch Fowler, surveyor of Anne-Arundel county, and state aforesaid, by virtue of a warrant of resurvey that was granted to Talbot Shipley, of said county, out of the land-office of the western shore of Maryland, on the eighteenth day of January, 1799, which was the oldest warrant granted from the land-office to affect the land that was included in the lines of the aforesaid certificate, but could not be received in the land-office, because the surveyor, Baruch Fowler, of said county, would not sign his name to it, and that refusing to do it without looking at, or examining whether it was done right or not.

RACHEL SHIPLEY, Administratrix.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to petition the next general assembly of Maryland for an act to sell part of the property of George Shipley, sen. who is insane, to discharge his debts.

RACHEL SHIPLEY, Trustee.

IN conformity to the custom and usages of the legislature of Maryland, by advertisement, I do hereby give notice, that I mean to prefer a petition to the honourable the legislature of Maryland, at their ensuing session, to obtain an act of assembly divorcing me from Elizabeth Berry, to whom I was married according to the rites of the church of England.

WILLIAM E. BERRY.

Prince-George's county, September 1, 1800.

NOTICE.

I HEREBY intend to petition the legislature of Maryland for an act of insolvency, at the meeting of the next general assembly.

BARTON WATHEN, of Charles county.

GIDEON WHITE,

HAS JUST RECEIVED, FOR SALE,

From LEE's and Co. Patent and Family Medicine store Baltimore,

A fresh supply of the following valuable medicines:

DR. HAHN's GENUINE WATER.

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether the effects of natural weakness or of accident, speedily removing inflammations, defluxions of rheum, dullness, itching, and films on the eyes, never failing to cure those maladies which frequently succeed the small-pox, measles, and fevers, and wonderfully strengthening a weak sight. Hundreds have experienced its excellent virtues, *when nearly deprived of sight.*

TOOTH-ACHE DROPS.

The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

THE ANODYNE ELIXIR,

For the cure of every kind of head-ache.

THE DAMASK LIP SALVE

Is recommended (particularly to the ladies) as an elegant and pleasant preparation for chopped and sore lips, and every blemish and inconvenience occasioned by colds, fevers, &c. speedily restoring a beautiful rosy colour and delicate softness to the lips.

THE RESTORATIVE POWDER FOR THE TEETH AND GUMS.

This excellent preparation comforts and strengthens the gums, preserves the enamel from decay, and cleanses and whitens the teeth, absorbing all that acrimonious slime and foulness, which suffered to accumulate, never fails to injure and finally ruin them.

DR. HAMILTON'S GRAND RESTORATIVE,

IS recommended as an invaluable medicine, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of the various complaints which result from dissipated pleasures—juvenile indiscretions—residence in climates unfavourable to the constitution—the immoderate use of tea, frequent intoxication, or any other destructive intemperance—the unskilful or excessive use of mercury—the diseases peculiar to females, at a certain period of life—bad layings in, &c. &c.

And is proved by long and extensive experience to be absolutely unparalled in the cure of—nervous disorders, consumptions, lowness of spirits, loss of appetite, impurity of the blood, hysterical affections, inward weaknesses, violent cramps in the stomach and back, indigestion, melancholy, gout in the stomach, pains in the limbs, relaxations, involuntary emissions, seminal weaknesses, obstinate gleets, fluor albus, (or whites) impotency, barrenness, &c. &c.

In cases of extremity where the long prevalence and obstinacy of disease has brought on a general impoverishment of the system, excessive debility of the whole frame, and a wasting of the flesh which no nourishment or cordial could repair, a perseverance in the use of this medicine has performed the most astonishing cures.

The grand restorative is prepared in pills as well as in a fluid form, which assists considerably in producing a gradual and lasting effect. Their virtues remain unimpaired for years in any climate.

DR. HAMILTON's

Genuine Essence and Extract of Mustard.

FOR the cure of rheumatism, gout, rheumatic gout, palsy, lumbago, numbness, white-swellings, chilblains, sprains, bruises, acute and chronic rheumatism.

Many persons have been much disappointed by purchasing medicines under the name of Essence of Mustard, which are perfectly different from this remedy—the superior qualities of which Dr. Hamilton begs leave to prove by the following cures, selected from a numerous list.

From Mr. Charles Willet, Plasterer, Pratt-street, Baltimore.

Sir,

I SEND you the particulars of my cure by Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard, that you may make it known for the benefit of others. About two months ago I strained my right knee so violently by a fall, that I was unable to walk without a crutch, I tried British oil, oppodeldoc and other medicines, but grew considerably worse, and the part became inflamed and swelled to a considerable degree, when I was recommended to the Essence of Mustard, and by using two bottles I was able to walk in less than a week, and am now as hearty as ever.

Dec. 30, 1799. CHARLES WILLET.

Mr. Henry Reese, Butcher, Proprietor of No. 24, Centre market-house, Baltimore.

Sir,

ABOUT two months ago, your valuable medicine proved of singular service to me, I was not able to move from my room for upwards of a fortnight, with the rheumatism or rheumatic gout in my left foot and ancle, when Dr. Buchanan recommended the Essence of Mustard, as the only medicine to be depended on, and directed me where to procure it, and by using less than a quarter of a bo[illegible] a few of the pills, I was able to ride to mar[illegible] next day, and have been perfectly free from my complaint ever since.

Jan. 4, 1800. HENRY REESE.

Mrs. Mary M'Crae, wife of Mr. George M'Crae, grocer, Bond-street, Fell's Point, was perfectly cured (by persevering in the use of Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard) of a rheumatic complaint of eleven years standing. The greatest part of last winter she was unable to dress or undress without assistance, she had the best medical advice both in Europe and America without effect.

DR. HAMILTON's *celebrated* WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES,

Which have relieved upwards of eighteen thousand persons of all ages, within nine months past, in various dangerous complaints, arising from worms, and from foulness or obstructions in the stomach and bowels—they are a remedy suited to every age and constitution, contain nothing but what is perfectly innocent, and are so mild in their operation that they cannot injure the most delicate pregnant lady, or the tenderest infant of a week old, should no worms exist in the body, but will, without pain or griping, cleanse the stomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the production of worms and many fatal disorders.

THE PERSIAN LOTION,

So celebrated amongst the fashionable throughout Europe,

As an invaluable cosmetic, perfectly innocent and safe, free from any corrosive and repellent minerals, (the basis of other lotions) and of unparalleled efficacy in preventing and removing cutaneous blemishes of the face and skin of every kind, particularly freckles, pimples, pits after the small-pox, inflammatory redness, scurfs, tetters, ringworms, sunburns, prickly heat, premature wrinkles, &c.

The Persian Lotion operates mildly, without impeding that natural, insensible perspiration which is essential to the health—Yet its salutary effects are speedy and permanent, rendering the skin delicately soft and smooth, improving the complexion and restoring the bloom of youth. Never failing to render an ordinary countenance beautiful, and an handsome one, more so.

HAHN's ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,

Celebrated for

Evacuating superfluous bile, and preventing its morbid secretion—removing obstinate costiveness, and restoring lost appetite.

INFALLIBLE AGUE AND FEVER DROPS.

Thousands can testify of their being cured by these drops, after the bark and every other medicine has proved ineffectual; and not one in an hundred has had occasion to take more than one, and numbers not half a bottle.

DR. HAHN's TRUE and GENUINE GERMAN CORN PLASTER.

An infallible remedy for corns, speedily removing them root and branch, without giving pain.

CHURCH's GENUINE COUGH DROPS,

A sovereign, speedy and effectual remedy in

Head-aches,	Sore throats,
Catarrhs,	Wheezings,
Shortness of breath,	Congealed phlegm,
Ticklings in the throat,	Spitting of blood,
Tightness of the chest,	Soreness of the breast and
Hooping cough,	stomach, &c. &c.

Asthmas and consumptions,

And all disorders of the breasts and lungs.

SOVEREIGN OINTMENT FOR THE ITCH,

Warranted an infallible and immediate cure at once using.

Being the most speedy, effectual, and pleasant remedy ever offered to the public, and for the satisfaction of the timorous, the proprietor *maketh oath*, that this ointment doth not contain a single particle of mercury or any other pernicious ingredient in its composition, and may be used with the most perfect safety by pregnant women and on infants newly born.

PATENT INDIAN VEGETABLE SPECIFIC,

For the cure of

Venerial complaints of every description.

An extensive trial of near four years has proved the Vegetable Specific to be effectual in expelling the venerial virus, however deeply rooted in the constitution, and has restored health to many who have been brought to the grave, by the improper administration of mercury. Within this period upwards of four thousand patients have experienced its salutary effects.

With the medicine is given a description of the symptoms which obtain in every stage of the diseases with copious directions for their treatment, so as to accomplish a perfect cure in the shortest time, and with the least inconvenience possible.

Those who wish to purchase any of the above articles are cautioned against the imposition of inferior medicines, and to inquire for them only of *Mr. Gideon White.*

Wholesale purchasers allowed a liberal profit by addressing to Rd. Lee, and Co. Baltimore.

NEW

CONVERSATION CARDS,

In Prose and Verse—For sale at this Office.

ANNAPOLIS:

Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.